

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 3rd, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.
Church Service, 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "Think it through"
Walsfield Church service, 2 p.m.
Mayfield, 4 p.m.
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

Jazz in England

By Gordon Beckles writing in the London Daily Express

The growth of jazz in this country from the first top-hatted trombone's rumble in 1915 to the major industry of today, is as fantastic as anything in cultural history.

Taking one Big Business head leader at random as typical of the industry's size, there is Mr. Albert Ambrose—small, dark smiling Englishman, with an American accent—whose earnings touch around £26,000 a year, which is five times the salary of a Prime Minister.

The other day I casually inquired how many jazz musicians there were in the British Isles. The answer was, "Eighty thousand." I didn't believe it until I found that there are over 100,000 members of organizations called "Hot Rhythm Clubs," nearly all of whom are players of one or more musical instruments.

What is hot rhythm? And what after all is jazz? It is a tonal cocktail to millions—a symbol of the age's restlessness to millions more—a sedative to some and sentimentalizing agent to others.

Jazz has this one great merit—it is nearly all things to nearly all men. And the suggestion that jazz is a debaser of youth comes with all the freshness of the Silly Season.

Bill Sandereck is away threatening in the Endless district.

STRAIGHT TALK

The grain-handling organization that has fought for grain grower's rights when its own welfare was jeopardised in so doing is worthy of grain grower's support.

That organization is the Alberta Wheat Pool.

You can support it by patronizing

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Last Day of our

ONE CENT SALE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

G. M. Blackstock To Address Electors

A public meeting in the interests of the Conservative Party, will be held on Friday evening at 8 p.m. in the theatre, at Empress. G. M. Blackstock, Conservative candidate for the Medicine Hat constituency and C. S. Blanchard will address the meeting.

Italo-Ethiopian Hostilities Commence

Hostilities between Italy and Ethiopia have commenced, according to radio broadcast on Wednesday. Italian troops crossing the borderline of British Somaliland, and fighting resulted. Both Italy and Ethiopia are now proceeding to mobilize full available man power. Emperor Haile Selassie is reported to have asked for league investigation as to responsibility for the outbreak of hostilities. It appears that the nations of the world are doomed to another holocaust of war mania.

Polling Times

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Polls for the Dominion general election will open at 8 a.m. local standard time and close at 6 p.m., it was disclosed today.

11 Babies Without a Doctor

Edmonton, Sept. 28.—Some thing in obstetrics was revealed in Supreme Court here, when Mrs. Joseph Dowski, facing a charge of concealment of birth, stated that she had given birth to eleven children without ever calling in a physician.

Forty-eight per cent of all patents submitted for approval by the U.S. Patent Office in the last twelve years have been turned down.

Reception At The Maunse

On Friday afternoon, Sept. 27, the United Church Maunse was the scene of a delightfully arranged reception for Mrs. A. T. Bell and daughter, Miss Kathleen.

Season's flowers in baskets and vases were used to decorate the rooms, carrying out the autumn note.

The tea table was presided over by Mrs. N. D. Storey, followed by Mrs. L. H. Shannon, assisted in serving by Mrs. J. N. Anderson, Mrs. D. McEwen, Mrs. C. R. Moore, Mrs. F. A. McRae, Mrs. John McNeill and Mrs. J. I. Stouff.

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent in social fellowship.

Fourth Candidate

At Shaunavon, on Monday night, Chris Jensen, a former Mayor of that town, was nominated by the Social Credit party to contest the federal constituency of Maple Creek at the approaching election. Mr. Jensen is the Ford dealer at Shaunavon.

At the C.C.F. convention held last year his home was before the delegates, but he failed to pull as many votes as Mr. Stude. Around 500 people were present at Monday night's meeting, probably 80 per cent of the crowd being citizens of Shaunavon or the surrounding district. —News, Maple Creek.

Relief Recipients May First Benefit By Social Credit

Edmonton, Sept. 28.—First application of the Social Credit plan of basic dividends may be to people on relief, Premier Albert Sturges said Friday.

Announcement was made by the Premier there will be a complete reorganization of relief methods in this province, which also may affect present staff.

Owing to anticipated early return of men in camps owing to weather conditions, the government intends to give much of its attention during the next week or ten days to relief work.

One Place Left

The railway carriage was crowded as the young man opened the door and asked in a sarcastic voice: "Is this Noah's Ark?"

"Yes," was the reply from a grumpy man in the corner. "We're all here except the ass. Come in."

Here and There

Fine percheron stallions, smartly groomed cavalry chargers of the mounted police, racing and pacing horses and mounts trained in jumping and for the hunting field made up the village of Montebello, P.Q., on the north shore of the Ottawa, for the annual St. George's Club Horse Show this summer during August 15-16, Thursday to Sunday. A musical ride will be put on by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The event is under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General and Canadian and American society folk are expected in large numbers.

Enjoying a short stay at the Banff Springs Hotel on his way to taking up his post in London, His Excellency T. Matsudaira, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, stated to an interviewer: "I prefer just to enjoy myself and to forget for a few hours that there are more arduous duties than the contemplation of this lovely place."

Bindles Notes

Messrs. Frank and Wallace Gallup returned this week from a business trip north.

Mrs. G. Chudleigh is spending a few days in Medicine Hat visiting relatives.

Mr. Wm. Barnes has purchased the Boughen house and is busy moving it to his farm southeast of town.

Miss R. Brown and Miss Elva Dowkes spent the week-end in Medicine Hat.

Badminton Club

On Friday night, a meeting was held in the Bank of Commerce building for the purpose of forming a Badminton Club. It was decided to go ahead and arrange for a tryout during the ensuing month. Play nights were set as Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, providing other events did not conflict with these nights. Membership fee was set at \$1.00 with budget expenses of the month to be shared pro rata. It was agreed that new beginners should be allowed free trial games.

Autumn Maple Leaf Contest

The third annual competition for the most beautiful autumn-tinted maple leaf is sponsored by the Canadian Government through the Canadian Travel Bureau at Ottawa, in co-operation with the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway. The prize list for the 1935 competition provides for an award of \$100 to the person sending in the most beautiful leaf, and in addition provides a second prize of \$40, and a third of \$20.

The competition this year will continue the largest leaf phase and the person sending in the leaf with the largest area will be awarded a prize of \$30; and the second largest, a prize of \$10. British Columbia has twice supplied the winning leaf in this connection. In 1933, Bobby Hume, of Revelstoke, surprised the judges with a leaf of 222 square inches, but this was exceeded in 1934 when Richard Chabrows of Vancouver won with a leaf of 229 square inches.

Wonders of Nature

Katy, "What's in that pack, nigger?"

Did, "Insect powder." Well, good gracious, who'd think that bugs knew enough to powder their little noses!"

Fire Prevention Week

The week commencing Sunday the 6th day of October and ending on Saturday the 13th day of October has been proclaimed "Fire Prevention Week" throughout Canada by advice of the Privy Council of Canada. Citizens and governing bodies throughout the country are urged to assist and take all measures to aid in fire protection for homes, public buildings, etc. Do your part. Lessen the fire hazard!

Wheat Damage in Western Canada

The extent of damage to wheat in Western Canada is illustrated by the inspection of the first 610 cars delivered. Only 370 or 58 per cent fell in the grades above No. 4 Special. There were 114 cars of seed wheat and another 144 cars grading No. 5 and lower.

Some three quarters of a million acres of wheat in Manitoba and two million acres in Saskatchewan were left uncut in the fields. The yields per acre and grades in these fields were so low it did not pay to cut them. About three million acres of wheat in Alberta was badly frosted in the August frost and about 20 to 25 million bushels of low grade wheat will be threshed in the province. The frosted wheat in Alberta is much more valuable than rusted wheat, but at that will contribute to the knotty problem of marketing the current wheat crop.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Oct. 6:
Empress: Evensong, 7.30 p.m.
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

Quelch is Social Credit Candidate for Acadia

Meeting at Hanna on October 20, the Social Credit advisory board, selected Victor Quelch, of Morris, Alta., as candidate to contest the Acadia constituency.

Three-Dimensional Films Within Year Forecast

London.—"Three dimensional films will be here within a year," according to Mr. Arthur Leslie, manager of a London cinema where a new development in stereoscopic films was demonstrated recently.

The demonstration was given by the inventor, a Spanish mathematician, who prefers at present to remain anonymous. According to Mr. Leslie he has definitely discovered a practical means of making films which have depth as well as length and breadth.

[cont on back page]

FELLOW CITIZENS:

In seeking your support at the coming Federal Election I pledge myself that I will support any and all legislation that will be of benefit to this constituency and to the Canadian People.

It is my earnest conviction that when the Liberal policies to which I am committed, monetary reform, reduction of tariffs, widening of markets, removal of unreasonable trade restrictions, etc., are put into effect, to the end that favorable markets may be found for the products of the farm and other primary industries, it will mean easily improved conditions for you and me, a lowering of the cost of living—a better standard of living for all of us.

I am in favor of a publicly owned Central Bank, resulting in freer credits and lower interest rates.

Having been a farmer in this constituency for many years I am thoroughly acquainted with the problems of the western farmer, and particularly so with those of the prairies.

I respectfully solicit your Vote on October 14.

Chas. A. Henderson

Issued by authority of the Kindersley Federal Liberal Association.

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Visiting Cards, Business Cards
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Give your next order to the local printers.

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LESS THAN
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MAGIC
bakes a
perfect cake!

There's no guesswork with Magic. It assures uniformly fine results! That's why Canada's leading cookery experts use and recommend it exclusively. Ask your grocer for a tin!

CONTAINS NO ALUM. This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredients. MADE IN CANADA



Motorists—Take It Easy

The highways of North America are dotted with thousands of motor cars as people travel from city to town and to city, and as they proceed on business journeys. Each and every one of these cars is a high-powered vehicle, capable of doing almost incalculable damage unless handled with judgment and discretion. Whether you and your friends enjoy the motor trip you may be making depends not on the speed you travel, but whether you arrive safely at your destination.

In the United States last year there were almost one million motor accidents, with 36,000 deaths. The accident and death rate in Canada is almost as high. Ontario last year recording 512 deaths and 8,900 accidents which were not fatal, but many of which meant people scarred and maimed and intense suffering for hundreds.

In the driving of a car, a man reveals himself. It is the thoughtless, selfish, reckless driver that is largely responsible for the toll on the highways. What is gained if a man arrives at his destination a few seconds ahead of schedule? Why do so many men, when rearing behind the wheel of a car, act like hoors and leave behind them every vestige of courtesy and consideration for others?

The motor is a wonderful invention, but in the hands of a man without judgment or balance, it is a terrible instrument of destruction, leaving death and maimed lives in its wake.

In the August issue of the popular little magazine "Reader's Digest" there appeared an article entitled "And Sudden Death" which has attracted continent-wide notice and hundreds of thousands of reprints of which are being distributed throughout Canada and the United States. The only regret is that a copy cannot be placed in the hands of every person who drives an automobile. It is a gruesome record of what automobile accidents really are—a realistic portrayal of scenes witnessed every day on the highways of this supposedly civilized continent.

The automobile, says the writer of this article, is treacherous, just as a cat is. It is tragically difficult to realize that it can become the deadliest missile. As enthusiasts tell you, it makes 65 an hour feel like nothing at all. But 65 an hour is 100 feet a second, a speed which puts a viciously unjustified responsibility on brakes and human reflexes, and can instantly turn this docile luxury into a mad bull elephant.

Collision, turnover or sideways, each type of accident produces either a shattering dead stop or a crashing change of direction and, since the occupant—meaning you—continues in the old direction at the original speed, every surface and angle of the car's interior immediately becomes a battering, tearing projectile, aimed squarely at you—uncompensated. There is no bracing yourself against these imperative laws of momentum.

It's like going over Niagara Falls in a steel barrel full of railroad spikes. The best thing that can happen to you—and one of the rarer things—is to be thrown out at the door spring open, so you have only the ground to reckon with. True, you strike with as much force as if you had been thrown from the Twentieth Century at top speed. But at least you are spared the lethal array of gleaming metal knobs and edges and glass inside the car.

Anything can happen in that split second of a crash, even those lucky escapes you hear about. People have driven through windshields and come out with only superficial scratches. They have run cars together head on, reducing both to twisted metal and been found unharmed and arguing bitterly two minutes afterward. But death was a blind curse—the same—he was only exercising his privilege of being erratic.

And every time you pass on a third curve, every time you hit it on a slippery road, every time you step on it harder than your reflexes will safely take, every time you drive with your reactions slowed down by a drink or two, every time you follow the man ahead too closely, you're gambling a few seconds of sudden death.

There is an old legal phrase that "time is of the essence of the contract." This is not true on the highway; the reverse is true. Your duty as a driver is to bring safely home not only yourself, but your family and friends who may be depending on you. Equally, it is your duty to not drive your car as to in no way endanger others but to allow them to likewise reach their homes in safety.

Rebuilt By New Method

Jubilee Week Was Busy

Worn Machine Parts Made As Good As New

Fired at the speed of a rifle bullet, particles of hot metal rebuild worn machine parts by a new method. Served heads are cut into the surface where they are required and the metal is sprayed on the grooves and ridges in such a way as to "freeze" and become part of the metal under treatment. The spraying is done with an electrically operated gun that "shoots" the metal particles through a tiny hole in the nozzle at 2,700 feet per second. The rebuilt parts are smoother and polished with abrasives, giving long wear. Piston rods, cylinder walls, shafts, bearings and turbines are among the parts treated successfully.—Popular Mechanics.

There are 23 different kinds of alcohol commercially produced.

THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT

Get one in every drug store. Get the new large economy size—Also available in smaller, regular size.



King's Secretaries Resplied To Over Ten Thousand Messages

Statistics just available give some indication of the work performed by His Majesty's secretaries during Jubilee week. During the period May 3 to 9 the King received 10,264 telegrams from every conceivable part of the world. Every sender of a telegram was within the King's line, no matter what his rank or station in life, had a reply sent him by His Majesty, but by one of the private secretaries. Over 200 messages were daily answered, the more important by cable, but many by a personal letter from the King's secretaries or His Majesty's representative in the Dominions or Colonies.

A new metal, invented by a British firm, is lighter than aluminum, yet as strong as cast-iron, cheaper than brass, impervious to sea-water, and can be bent when cold. It is in use by the admiralty.

The hyrax is the nearest living relative of the elephant. It is a little animal no larger than a rabbit and is erroneously designated in the King James Bible as a coney.

All houses on the main street of Istanbul, Turkey, are, by decree of the municipal council. On Tuesday they are draped in the Turkish colors.

Worked Under Difficulties

French Engineers Had Hard Job Building Hotels in Algeria

As the French penetrate further and further southward into the Sahara, pacifying the roving Arab tribes as they go, hotels are being erected for the accommodation of Government officials, visiting Army officers, business men and the occasional venturesome tourist. The hotels had to be taken south, through the desert, in parcels. Each parcel weighed about 200 lbs., and was one camel-load. Caravan after caravan, traveling forty-five days through sands, brought to Timonim, in the far south of Algeria, the many tons of windows, doors, glass, china, linen, cutlery, furniture, electrical installation and other equipment needed for the local hotel. Neither foremen nor European laborers would agree to go there, so the place was built by French army engineers, who themselves had to trace in the sand the first outline of the building because the superstitious wild Arabs of the region feared The Evil Eye, and would not have anything to do with blueprints. They did consent to make the mud bricks, however, which form the walls, and to drag up to the site the date-palm trunks forming the roof beams and "girder-work." The rest had to come in parcels. Even the ships of the desert bringing the parcels were temperamental. They would not travel on even such good roads as were to be found along their line of route, but had to be steered over soft sandy country. The camels, too, had spots of fearfulness unless allowed soft tracks.

Drama Festival Finals

Dates Are Set For 1936 Contests In Western Canada

Regulations covering the 1936 Dominion drama festival provide for contests in 11 regions into which Canada is divided for competition, with a final week in Ottawa beginning Monday, April 20.

Issued by J. A. Aylen, honorary secretary-general of the festival, the regulations set the following dates for English play regional festivals in western Canada: British Columbia (Vancouver), Jan. 27 to Feb. 1; Alberta (Calgary), Feb. 6 to 7; Saskatchewan (Saskatoon), Feb. 13 to 15; Manitoba (Winnipeg), Feb. 20 to 22.

Regional festivals for French plays will be held in Quebec City, Montreal and Ottawa on dates to be arranged and announced later.

No play performed in the finals at Ottawa in 1934 or 1935 will be eligible for presentation in 1936, the regulations set forth. As in the past the festival will be restricted to one act plays or single self-contained scenes from longer plays which occupy not less than 20 and not more than 45 minutes.

Direction of the festival again will be in the hands of Col. H. C. Osborne, honorary director, and an executive committee. In each region a regional committee will have charge.

A government laboratory in Texas has succeeded in producing helium 99.96 per cent. pure.

AS ETHIOPIA RALLIES TO ARMS



Doing their bit

Lighthouse Heroine Dead

Madame Matelet Won Overnight Fame On Belle Isle

Mme. Matelet, heroine of marine tradition, died recently at Lorient, France.

It was in 1910 Mme. Matelet (the translation of whose name is "sailor") leaped in one agonizing twist to world fame, won the admiration of mariners the world over, and subsequently the Carnegie Medal for heroism and the Legion of Honor.

Her husband was the lighthouse keeper at Kerdonia Light on Belle Isle. As he was about to set the light in motion one twilight it would not throw its warning rays across treacherous shoals.

The woman called her children and made them turn the heavy light all night while she tried to aid her husband start the machinery.

When her children no longer could continue the endless strain, the mother took up the task and kept the light turning until dawn, when she collapsed as help arrived.

Sir Herbert Robson

Prominent Grain Merchant Dies Suddenly

Sir Herbert Robson, prominent grain merchant and chairman of the Baltic exchange, died suddenly in London. He was 61 years of age.

Sir Herbert died as a foremost opponent of governmental measures for restriction of wheat production and control of world wheat trade.

Sir Herbert died at Malden, Essex. He was born in Northampton in 1874. He was a director of a number of important companies. Twenty years ago he was chairman of the chamber of commerce of Karachi, India, and a member of the Bombay legislative council.

Used Like A Pencil

No Pressure Required With New Tool For Engraving

For engraving on gold, silver, brass, copper, aluminum and other metals as well as bakelite, catalin, ivory and hardwoods, a plug-in tool that is used like a pencil is available. No pressure is required, the operator writing or printing as with a pencil. The tool cuts rapidly with a chisel-like stroke. The powerful little motor operates on 110-volt, ac. circuits, the standard lighting current used in homes. The engraver fits the hand.—Popular Mechanics.

Times Have Changed

Back in the good old days a handy gadget could go to a picnic and have a good time on two bits. He would ride the merry-go-round a couple of times, drink a glass of red lemonade and spend the other dime for a ticket to a minstrel show. But how things have changed. A boy of the same age in these fast-footing times will spend at least \$2 or \$3, and blamed if he believes he has as good a time as the boy who took a quarter with him for his day's expenditures at a picnic.

There are 15 per cent. more earthquakes in the world today than there were when it is farthest away.

BIG size
BIG value
BIG satisfaction



BIG BEN
THE PERFECT
Chewing Tobacco

FASHION FANCIES



310

"WRAP ME UP" HOME FROCK OR "COVER-ALL" BECOMING TO SLENDER AND MATURE FIGURES

By Ellen Worth

Here's a new type of wrap-around apron home frock, that is quite smart.

It has a paneled bodice that carries down into the skirt, that would flatter any figure. The flared sleeves are pretty.

Calico or percale print is especially nice for its development.

As a "Cover-All" to wear over one's "best" frock to prepare dinner, it is nice made of a dimity print. It's unbelievably simple and inexpensive.

Style No. 310 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 35-inch material.

Patterns 12c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McEwen Ave., E., Winnipeg.

Autumn Fashion Book contains many more smart, best vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15 cents.

Polar Hop Postponed

The attempt of a Soviet aeroplane to fly non-stop to San Francisco, by way of the north pole, has been postponed until the summer of 1936, it has been officially announced.

The setting in of the polar night was given as the reason for the postponement.

Were Paid Union Rates

Trade union rates of a penny per rivet were paid to Lady Kelly, wife of Admiral Sir John Kelly, and other officers' wives when they drove the first rivets into the plates of the new cruiser Aurora at Portsmouth.

A \$5,000,000 steel plant will be built at South Durham, England.

Predicts Horseless London

Ministry Of Transport Working To End Horse-Drawn Traffic

Within five years, it is predicted, the London dray horse will be as rare in London as to be regarded as a curiosity; the streets of 340 being practically entirely free of horses. The Ministry of Transport is hastening this condition by plans to substitute horse-drawn traffic by a completely mechanized system, and some of these plans will be carried into effect shortly.

The busiest streets in London will be closed to horse-drawn traffic in the near future by regulations soon to be issued by the department. Already there is a device operating in Oxford street between certain hours. Later an edict will be issued that horse-drawn vehicles will not be allowed in London at all after a period of from three to five years.

Under existing traffic legislation, the Minister of Transport, L. Horne, believes, has power to put an end to traffic by horse in London's streets. His department, however, has no intention of driving horses from the streets until their owners have had fair warning.

Eastern Excursions

Bargain Fares Offered By C.P.E. and C.N.R. For Early Autumn Trip

Popularity of early autumn bargain fares to eastern Canada last year has induced the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways to offer similar travel privileges in September of this year, according to an announcement by Joseph B. Parker, western secretary, Canadian Passenger Association.

This fall weather rate, attractive after the heat of summer, begins with a ticket sale from September 21 to October 4 and bears a final return limit of 45 days in addition to the date of sale. Stop-over privileges go with the tickets within a limit at the stations of Port Arthur, Armstrong and east.

Tickets will be honored in coaches, tourist or standard berths on payment of fare according to the accommodation desired. They will be on sale from all stations from Port Arthur, Armstrong and westward.

Pacific Coast points to all stations including Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Cochrane and east.

Not Empty Handed

An Italo-Abyssinian dispute has arisen in Amsterdam—the Abyssinian, a commissioner at an Italian restaurant, gave notice that he was returning home to join the army.

As he was leaving the building, the Italian proprietor noticed he was carrying a large bundle. Asked what it contained, the man replied "Revolvers." But police summoned to the scene discovered no weapons of any quantity of the restaurant's all-around.

Cleaning Railway Coaches

The latest method of cleaning railway carriages is being used by the German Federal Railway. The carriage is run into a huge airtight cylinder into which is pumped a strong disinfectant gas. The carriage remains in the gas long enough to allow it to penetrate every chink and corner, so that all harmful bacteria are killed.

Reported De Valera Will Abolish Post Of Governor-General

Dublin.—Eamon de Valera's forthcoming new constitution for the Irish Free State will contain a provision for the other members of the commonwealth, according to well informed circles here.

He is to abolish the office of governor-general but will not mean the Free State will have no representative of the crown. The new constitution will provide for the merging of the duties of the office of governor-general in the president of the executive council.

As the president of the executive council in Mr. De Valera, it will be seen that he himself will discharge the functions of the governor-general in the signing of bills passed by the dail and approved by the new advisory council which is to take the place of the senate.

In the new order of things, the powers of the president of the executive council may be considerably extended.

While the other states of the commonwealth are busy with election and schemes to capture larger slices of the British market, Mr. De Valera is calmly proceeding with his plans to re-write the existing constitution. It has already been amended no fewer than 25 times — 17 times by the Dail and eight by Mr. De Valera during two years. Six of Mr. De Valera's amendments have become law and the remaining two, abolishing the representation of the Irish universities in the dail and abolishing the senate itself, are apparently immaturity. No complete copy of the instrument as it is at present is available as the stationery office considered it was too expensive to print one after every amendment.

Wheat Conference

Advisory Committee Ends Session In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—The wheat advisory committee ended its three-day session here, and the seven members, representing all sections of the grain trade, left for their homes.

Though no statement was issued at the close of the session, it was known since the committee was appointed recently, it was understood the committee had made its recommendations to the Canadian wheat board respecting the minimum price of Canada's 1933 crop.

The board, in turn, will report to the minister of trade and commerce and it was said, any announcement must come from Ottawa.

Conquers Mountain Peak

New York.—Word was received by the American Geographical society of the successful ascent of Mount Steele, 16,439-foot high, by Walter Wood, who led an expedition for the society into the Yukon territory.

Wood, who has been in the Yukon for several months, has been successful.

Seeking Migration Rights

London.—The Daily Herald declared the Japanese government is preparing to open diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain, Holland and other powers "with the idea of securing migration rights in the Far East for several millions of her surplus population."

Makes Appeal To World's Statesmen For Era Of Co-Operation

London.—An appeal to the world's statesmen, including those of the United States and the Soviet Union, to end imperialism and establish an era of co-operation was made by George Lansbury, Labor leader in the house of commons, in an interview with Hivva.

"I would like to see the leading statesmen of the world," Lansbury said, "including Joseph Stalin, Premier Mussolini and the statesmen of the United States and Japan, come together determined to turn out imperialism and enter the sphere of co-operation."

"There is room enough for all, raw material for all, markets enough for all. Let us have common sense enough to share them co-operatively for the advantage of all."

The whole public sentiment of the world stands behind the League of Nations. We agree with France the

Better Wheat Yield

Southern Alberta Farmers Are Pleased With Returns

Lethbridge, Alta.—Southern Alberta farmers are happy today. Wheat which, in the middle of July, it was feared would not be worth cutting, is giving a yield far beyond early forecasts.

Instead of an average crop of 10 bushels to the acre, it was estimated today wheat in the Lethbridge area would run to an average of 12 to 13 bushels to the acre.

Not only are yields surprising but the quality of the grain is the best for many years. Much of it is grading No. 1 hard, No. 1 Northern and No. 2 Northern.

Many fields which five weeks ago appeared a loss, are now yielding from 15 to 25 bushels to the acre.

It is estimated the farmers would have won from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 more bushels of wheat to market than early estimates indicated.

Plan Brought Results

New York Relief Takers Prefer To Jail

New York.—New York's "work or go to jail" policy for unemployed produced what an official called "amazing" results in its first test. Applicants were reported by observers to be taking works progress administration jobs at the rate of one a minute in some offices.

New York's 5,000 relief takers had been removed from the relief rolls to jobs in one day.

When relief offices opened a line of men and women swarmed to take the \$55-a-month relief jobs. Over the weekend they had read an edict that those who refused work would first be cut off from relief and then, if they refused to work, be prosecuted for failure to support their families.

Paderewski On The Air

Will Broadcast Program From Switzerland On October 12

Geneva.—Paderewski is going on the air for the first time. From the living room of his villa at Morges, between Geneva and Lausanne, on the shore of Lake Geneva, he will play an all-Chatin concert for 90 minutes, Saturday, October 12. The international radioact was arranged by the Societe Roman de Radiofonie. American handling is over the WZZ network of the National Broadcasting Company, from 10:30 to 12 noon, E.S.T.

No other concerts are planned by the Polish pianist this year. Fritz Kreisler now remains the only world-famous artist to refuse going on the air.

Ontario Relief Payments

Toronto.—Relief sum payments to Ontario municipalities after September 1 when they will have to look after their own relief administration will be lump sum payments scaled according to the ability of the municipality to pay its own way and based on the number of persons on relief. Hon. David A. Croft, Ontario minister of welfare, said.

Princess Weds Dance Band Leader

London.—The bride and bridegroom cut the cake at the wedding at the Mayfair Hotel, London, of Princess Pearl, daughter of the white Rajah and Rane of Sarawak to Mr. Harry Roy, a famous dance band leader of London.

Fatal Automobile Crash

Queen Astrid Of Belgium Meets Death In Accident In Switzerland

Lucerne, Switzerland.—Astrid, 29-year-old mother of three children, was fatally injured when thrown from a car Leopold was driving. She died in his arms on the roadside, while a village priest gave extreme unction.

"The injury which caused Astrid's death, a fractured skull, was identical to that which killed her father-in-law, King Albert, 18 months ago. A Swedish princess before her marriage in 1926, she retained her beauty in death."

"Her face suffered hardly any disfigurement at all," said Sister Brun, the nurse who prepared the body for burial. "She has a slight bruise under her chin. Otherwise she remains as beautiful in death as she was before the tragedy."

Swiss authorities announced the same spot in which Albert was killed. The royal couple were on their way to do some mountain climbing—the same spot in which Albert was killed.

The royal couple were on their way to do some mountain climbing—the same spot in which Albert was killed. The queen was dressed in sport clothes, while Leopold wore an Alpine costume which the queen's skull was fractured when she was thrown from the automobile. The car swerved and struck a tree when Leopold took his eyes from the road to look at a map Astrid was examining.

Meing at 45 miles an hour, the car hit the tree, bounced over an eight-inch curb and rolled over among reeds beside the road in shallow water.

High Price For Book

Half Million Asked For Copy of Lawrence's Last Book

New York.—The high price offered on a book at publication will astound those who inquire next winter about "The Mint," by Aircraftman Rose.

The price is \$500,000 the copy. Aircraftman Rose is T. E. Shaw and T. E. Lawrence and "The Mint" of Arabia. He used the name Rose for a time in an effort to avoid publicity when he was with the air forces.

His criticism of living men, of British institutions and of the profession of soldier and several other things are described by one who has seen the manuscript as so stringent that publication may not be had in England for many years. If Lawrence wished it to be protected, kept out of circulation.

So the book is to be set up, printed by Doubleday, Doran and Co. Two copies will be sent to Washington to secure copyright; 10 copies will be kept for sale. But it is not believed that there will be any takers at \$500,000.

Fies Without Controls

U.S. Bombing Plan Makes Successful Test

Dayton, Ohio.—Army air corps engineers at Wright Field announced a huge bombing plan flew successfully from Dayton to Cincinnati, 60 miles away, and returned, without a band at its controls except during the take-off and landing here. The bomber is one of three down here for tests for possible acceptance by the United States army.

The engineers emphasized the purpose of the flight was to afford greater safety to pilot, crew and ship during adverse weather or in long distance flights.

PRINCESS WEDS DANCE BAND LEADER



W. H. HOUSON

Liberal leader in Alberta, who succeeded in holding his Edmonton seat in the provincial elections.

South Polar Expedition

Canadian Aviators Arrive at Montevideo for Proposed Flight

Sao Paulo, Brazil.—An explorer Lincoln Ellsworth, left here by aeroplane for the Matto Grosso jungles via a jaguar hunt, the Canadian aviators who will accompany the Ellsworth-Wilkins South Polar expedition this winter arrived at Montevideo.

Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, James Lymburner and Patrick Matt, who will accompany the Ellsworth-Wilkins South Polar expedition, arrived at Montevideo and announced they would test the expedition plan there.

Mrs. Ellsworth accompanied her husband on the hunt. On its completion, Ellsworth will go to Montevideo to join Sir Hubert Wilkins, who is preparing for the new expedition to the Antarctic. They will sail with the aviators in October for the polar regions.

To Recall Legislators

New Plan In Election Laws Promised for Alberta

Calgary.—Something new in election laws has been promised the people of Alberta by William Aberhart, leader of the Social Credit party that swept into power in the provincial election. For the first time in the province of Alberta, the right to recall legislators who fail to live up to their pre-election promises.

It is expected the Aberhart legislation will be patterned after the American recall laws. Though it is a constituency favor. It is probable the act will provide that a certain percentage of the voters in a constituency may petition. If the petition showed the majority of voters desired a new election, it would be held.

Britain Protests

Objects To Reported Remarks At Soviet Gathering

London.—It was learned from an informed source here that Great Britain protested at Moscow through Vincent Chilton, British ambassador, last night, as a symbol of protest the recent congress of the third international.

Georgi Dimitroff, who was elected to the permanent executive committee at the closing session of the congress, was reported to have said in a speech the National government in Britain was clearing the way for Fascism, and Communists in England were working for a return of a Labor government with a view to establishing a Soviet regime.

British Government To Use Seaplane For Trans-Atlantic Service

Can Pay For War

Italy's Financial Condition Can Take Care For Long Struggle

Rome.—Italy's financial condition permits her to contemplate waging war indefinitely—whether in Africa or Europe—informed sources asserted.

The informed sources explained, however, that Italy does not expect to have to support a prolonged campaign in East Africa. They believed if war comes, it will be a question of one gigantic assault.

Italy has a gold reserve of approximately 3,000,000,000 lire, which has fluctuated only slightly, due to government control. A little less than 1,000,000,000 lire have been spent already for Italy's East African campaign.

Left Children To Starve

Woman Beheaded In Germany As Punishment For Crime

Berlin.—Charlotte Juennemann was beheaded in punishment for the crime of allowing her three children to starve to death. Willy Gohrke, 25, was put to death by the knife for robbery and murder.

Only one of the young, slim, blond, was convicted last March after testimony had been given that she had squandered in cafes and dances the money she had received for the relief of her three boys, four, eight and three months old. She had no time to give the children food and water," the police quoted her. She was the fourth woman to lose her head on the chopping block this year.

Death In Hurricane

Expect Many Lives Lost In Newfoundland Gale

St. John's, Nfld.—A secret of the sea, Newfoundland's hurricane dead remained uncounted, but reports seeping into St. John's from scattered lives indicated between 40 and 50 lives had been taken by the weekend gale that strewn household debris about the island's coastal waters.

With communications services disrupted by the storm, it appeared likely the full toll of the dead would not be known for days. Wrecked ships were scattered all along the island's eastern side; more were adrift at sea without crews, and others ashore, had been sunk with out trace.

Giant Candle

New York.—A white-haired, 75-year-old artist, who has manufactured some of the finest scented candles in the world, disclosed that he has received an order for a giant candle, to melt over the course of 100 years, as a symbol of gratitude to the salts for bringing Mme. Amelita Gail-Curel, operating a soap factory through a recent throat operation.

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The importance of this decision is apparent in the fact that it controls the key stations on both the northern and southern routes — the Bermudas and Newfoundland.

The composite plane actually will be used for mail-carrying purposes only at the start.

Express Rate Reductions

Lower Costs On Long Haul Shipments Now Effective

Montreal.—Rate reductions on long-haul express shipments became effective over the lines of all railway express companies in Canada Sept. 2. It was announced by the Express Traffic Association of Canada. The new rates are said to represent more than 20 per cent. reduction. Some time ago express rates on packages 15 pounds and under were considerably reduced, but in order to take advantage of those rates shippers frequently found it necessary to split large shipments into small packages. This entailed an increase in packaging costs which are said to have been absorbed by the reduced rates on packages 15 pounds and under will remain in effect.

Repairs To Railway

Consider Question Of Explaining Ten Miles of Track In Flood District

Edmonton, Alta.—Whether or not 10 miles of Northern Alberta Railways trackage in the Lesser Slave Lake flood district will be re-laid this fall at an estimated cost of \$250,000 is being considered by the N.A.R. joint operating committee maintained by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways, was the information given out by A. E. Warren, of Winnipeg, vice-president in charge of western lines, C.N.R., and chairman of the committee.

Many Farm Jobs

Toronto.—Late returns to the Ontario department of labor showed that more than 2,400 unemployed single men have been placed on farms through the work campaign program, probably through a recent throat operation.

When a certificate of ownership is filed with a dividend coupon the department will check back to see if that more money has been paid out of the stock in the previous year. If not, he will be asked to explain why he did not.

If he replies he did not own the stock in the previous year the income tax department asks from whom he obtained it. Then the previous owner will be checked to see if he declared his dividends on the stock in his income tax returns.

Each unregistered stock certificate is being checked back from year to year, and owners are being made to account for their income in the stock.

Officials said there will be no public inquiry into uncertainty there has been investigation is being carried on in district offices.

Federal Government Is Conducting Income Tax Investigation

London, Ont.—The Dominion government is conducting an income tax investigation which may bring the federal treasury several millions of dollars in tax arrears, it was disclosed here. The income tax department is probing unregistered shares of Canadian industries, it was learned.

In its investigation the department expects to collect large sums of unregistered income tax from many of Canada's wealthy men. The probe will go back for a period of 10 to 20 years.

The investigation in this district is being conducted from the office of George Tambling, London district inspector of income tax. Disclosure of the person filing the certificate reported the investigation came shortly after the commission investigating the action Spence estate met here to officially wind up its work.

Commissioner John Cowan was appointed to investigate the estates of the family that pioneered in the oil industry. After a series of public hearings the case was settled.

It was said that there will be no check on the ownership of bearer shares warrants or unregistered stock.

It was said. Now, however, when coupons from such stocks are cashed at banks a certificate of ownership must be filed with them.

It was said the income tax department was using these certificates of ownership to carry on a Dominion-wide investigation.

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Botany And Food

Neglect of This Study in the General Educational System

Among the sciences that contribute to agricultural and horticultural progress none has closer or more multifarious contacts with practical crop production than botany. If such contacts are apparent only to those most intimately concerned with agricultural research, the reason is to be sought in the complete neglect of botany in the general educational system, which leaves the average person under the impression that the main function of botany is to give plants long names. The science of knowing plants has inevitably been connected from the earliest times with the art of growing them. Its development in fact can be traced from the "physic gardens" of the Middle Ages to the botanical gardens of later times with a distinguished record of services in the collection, identification and dissemination of useful plants all over the world. Today, botany and botanical research has a direct bearing on every individual of a nation, as is evinced in Canada by the wider dissemination of Botany of the Dominion Department of Agriculture both in actual practice and in research. It may assist disease in the cereal, fruit, and other food plants; it furnishes the best knowledge available for the extermination of weeds and the cultivation of pastures. It explains the growing of good potatoes by inspection and certification of tubers intended for seed purposes. Working in co-operation with the other Branches of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and in touch with scientists of other countries, its laboratories and its work on stem rust and the production of pure seed are widely known.

Mystery Voices On Bridge

Alcoves On Old Westminster Carry Sound Very Plainly

A correspondent in a recent number of "The Port of London Authority Monthly," writing in reference to old Westminster Bridge, says: "This earlier structure was dilapidated by Londoners; more than forty persons in a single year committed suicide from it; and it was alleged that folk heard mysterious whispering voices." "These mysterious voices arose from the alcoves mentioned. A writer of the 1860's says of them: 'Sergeant J. Horvath has received this year's annual monetary reward given by the City of Budapest, Hungary. He has saved 122 persons from drowning in the Danube. Since 1926 Sergeant Horvath has been on duty at St. Margaret's Bridge Head in a small motor-launch. Only two people he saved thanked him, he said. Once a butcher he was trying to pull out of the water wounded him severely with a knife he had brought with him to stop people from hindering his suicide attempt. Another time, a shoemaker, carrying an awl for the same purpose, wounded him in the chest. But Sergeant Horvath expects to save many more lives before he retires."

Has Thankless Job

Little Gratitude Shown To Lifesaver In Hungary

Declared to be "the bravest member of the police force," Sergeant J. Horvath has received this year's annual monetary reward given by the City of Budapest, Hungary. He has saved 122 persons from drowning in the Danube. Since 1926 Sergeant Horvath has been on duty at St. Margaret's Bridge Head in a small motor-launch. Only two people he saved thanked him, he said. Once a butcher he was trying to pull out of the water wounded him severely with a knife he had brought with him to stop people from hindering his suicide attempt. Another time, a shoemaker, carrying an awl for the same purpose, wounded him in the chest. But Sergeant Horvath expects to save many more lives before he retires.

Masts For Royal Yacht

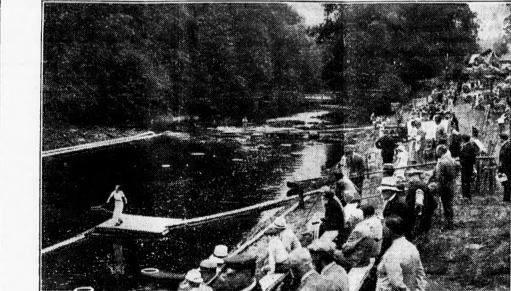
Two giant timbers, stated to be masts for a new yacht to be built for His Majesty King George VI., have been cut on Grouse Mountain near Lake Cowichan, B.C. One of the timbers is 106 feet long with a 20-inch top. The other is 96 feet long with a 22-inch top. Both are heart-centred at each end, which entitles them to be classified as "mast grade."

British Housing

While Canada puzzles over the housing problem, Britain seems to have solved it in no uncertain manner. During the first half of the present year no fewer than 167,379 houses have been built in the United Kingdom and of these 149,287 were privately financed. Construction of houses is going forward at a rate of \$650 a week—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Probably the oldest regiment in the world is the Yeomen of the Guard, a British troop responsible for safety of the King of England when he is in St. James Palace. Its history dates back 450 years.

GENTLE SPORT IN BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS



A general view of the casting competitions held by the Ux Valley Casting Club in a lovely section of Glanusk Park, a seat of Lord Glanusk, near Crickhowell, South Wales.

Perpetual Salads

Enticing Dish Now Served All The Year Round

"My salad days! when I was green in judgment, cold in blood," wrote Shakespeare wrote these words in his play "Antony and Cleopatra," he not only drew a rich metaphor from the cool and enticing hot-weather item on the menu, but made a slip at the probability of youth receiving his "salad" at the mill, or hatching cock, established in all the reputable schools of the day. "Avoir de la salade," as the French had it. However that may be, the salad of the twentieth century is an indispensable factor in dietary science. With the advance of knowledge, it has outgrown its utility as a hot-weather makeshift and has been, and is, the subject of rivalry between eminent experts of the culinary art. It has been named for famous chefs, hoteliers, and even countries. Today the salad is supreme, and the most flattering compliment that can be made to it, but he in log-hut or palace, in the simple words "She makes an excellent salad." So, along comes the Dominion Department of Agriculture with its self-explanatory title of "Salads that are different." And they are. There are 40 recipes for different salads, and all that is wanted in the ingredients which are within the reach of all.

Not In Armanent Business

Government's Stock Of Ross Rifles Not For Sale

The defence department's stock of Ross rifles is not for sale. This announcement has been prompted by the numerous requests received since the 1914-1918 dispute assumed menacing proportions for the purchase of these arms.

Whether the origin of the offer lies with "gun-runners" seeking an easy profit by transporting the rifles to Ethiopia or not is not known. However, the government is not in the armament business.

Maple Sugar Production

Subject to revision, the estimated production of maple sugar in Canada in the season of 1935 was 6,538,960 pounds, valued at \$740,145 as compared with 4,460,000 pounds, valued at \$575,450 in 1934. The production of maple syrup is estimated at 2,250,769 gallons, valued at \$2,782,275, compared with 1,835,400 gallons, valued at \$2,464,150, in 1934. The combined total value of the industry is thus \$3,522,420, as compared with \$2,460,000 in 1934, an increase of \$1,062,420, or 15.5 per cent.

Wooden Shoes

Ten times as many wooden shoes are being made and sold in Holland now as there were a few years ago. However, it is not the depression driving the Dutch back to the ancient sabots. The wooden shoes are largely sold to the tourists as souvenirs. A few natives still wear them to work around the barn or in other jobs.

The Only Smart One

A farmer had been serving on a jury. The jury was out for what seemed a very long time to decide a minor offense. Afterward the farmer was asked why it took him so long. "A long time to come to a decision," "Well, sir," he said, "there were eleven of the stubbornest men on that jury that I ever saw."

An expedition headed by Dr. Alfred Wegener is in the course of crossing Greenland more than 15 miles thick.

Swarms Of Sea Lions

Huge Herd Of Greedy Ocean Mammals Sighted By Fisheries Department Vessel Off N.S.

Mass all the circuses of the world together and their combined menagerie would offer no spectacle comparable to the display of wild life seen by the Dominion Fisheries Department's vessel Givensby when it cruised about sea lion rookeries at St. Hayes Cove Island and adjacent rocks off the northwest coast of Vancouver Island this summer.

"A rough estimate of the lions and pups on these rocks," says a report made to the department by the Givensby's master, "would be around 25,000."

The Givensby came upon this remarkable spectacle when the ship ran out to the Haycocks during a break in the annual seal hunt, which is undertaken at the Pearl and Virgin Rocks, off the mainland of British Columbia, with a view of keeping to the north the number of lions in waters frequented by the salmon fishermen. Sea lions are greedy creatures and wise enough to know that salmon make good fare, and it is for this reason that the Department of Fisheries takes steps each year to curb the size of the herds on the Pearl and Virgin rookeries which are close by the prolific salmon fishing grounds of Rivers and Smith Inlets. The hunt does not take in the Haycocks, which lie much farther seaward, and is confined to the Virgin and Pearl Rocks.

If the annual hunt were carried on in the Rivers Inlet and the salmon fishermen there and in adjacent waters would be heavy losses. Not only would a great many animals be gobbled up but, in addition, there would be a good deal of damage done to fishing gear by sea lions don't bother to swim across nets which they encounter and nets aren't made to withstand the impact of their powerful bodies. This year 623 lions and pups were killed in the Givensby's hunt, or about 150 less than in 1934.

Goes Without Saying

An Irishman had just signed his name in the hotel register, and was called back by the clerk, who pointed out that he had omitted to record his nationality. Taking up the pen he wrote: "Irish, and proud of it."

A Scot guest arrived a few minutes later and, seeing the Irishman's entry, wrote: "Scotch—and fond of it."

Ike: "Why do you call this an enthusiastic stew?" Mike: "Because the cook put everything in it."

The stomach of a hippopotamus will hold four to five bushels of food.

Sheriff's Job Is Expensive

Office In London Very Different To One In Canada

The City of London, meaning the financial district between the Strand in the west and Abchurch Lane in the east and over which the Lord Mayor presides, has nominated its Sheriff for next year, the formality of election taking place in September.

The Sheriff of London is a very different person to the sheriffs in Canada. His is a merely honorary office and as it costs him a great deal of money, only wealthy men accept nomination. The duties, as they are able to call up a vivid image of what they want to remember. A noted blindfold chess-player said that he could see the relative positions of the different boards simultaneously. These mental images changed various games, the corresponding images of the page and the column containing these passages.

The "skin to skin" may venture to call "professional" memory. Just as the chess-player can "see" the boards on which he is conducting various games, the corresponding images of the page and the column containing these passages.

His friends said that after carefully studying a skin, he would go and make a drawing of it, with every rope and spar in the right place. The professional musician has his repertoire of hundreds of pieces which he can play correctly without notes.

Just as the eye helps the memory, so the ear is of much use to learn a piece of poetry by repeating it aloud to oneself by simply reading it silently. The ear, like the eye, has a memory of its own. To enlarge upon this, Erasmus Darwin and Professor Fenchentreben agree that people who have been blind for years never dream about seeing, nor do people who have long been deaf ever dream about hearing.

One more curious instance of "eye memory." A famous author confessed that he was hopeless at reading his proofs for printers' errors, or on because, in spite of his eyes, he always saw the print as it ought to have been and not as it actually was.

Like all other parts of the system, the memory can suffer from fatigue. Try learning a piece of poetry by heart, and you will find that the memory fails to retain the lines. After the refreshment of a night's rest, they are easily committed to memory. In the same way an actor learning a part in a hurry for a special performance soon forgets it.

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Trade In Clover Seed Among the several small principalities into which Europe is divided is Latvia. A small tract is carried on with Canada, and last year, according to trade figures between the two countries, this consisted in the case of exports from Canada, almost entirely of clover seed of total value of \$9,249.

Shoe production of the world this year is estimated at 910,000,000 pairs.

Heavy And Light

Soil Drift

Problem Most Serious On The Lighter Type Of Soil

Observations made in Saskatchewan during the summer of 1934 indicate that soil drifting on wind erosion is generally most severe on the very heavy and on the very light soils. Similar observations were made several years ago during the course of the soil survey work. There is, however, a definite tendency during the present period of drought, says Scientific Agriculture, for serious drifting to develop on medium-textured soils formerly classed as relatively non-drifting types. The presence of a high content of humus or decomposed organic matter does not prevent a soil from drifting, as shown by the occurrence of drifting soils in the black park zone, around Innis and Moffat for instance. While the investigations indicate that the problem is most serious on the lighter soil types, the heavier soils also demand attention since they are much more valuable agriculturally. There is no indication that the present tendency of these soils to drift is due to any serious loss in their productive power. The analyses show that the clay soils and the corresponding drifted materials are practically identical in composition. Soil drift from sandy loam is poorer in textural grade than the original soil. Soil drift from medium-textured soils exhibited a similar tendency but the differences between soil and drift are not great. The whole matter of soil drifting, of course, is under the consideration of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Commission, which is under the Department of Agriculture.

Lighting Hazards Some Rules To Follow To Be On The Safe Side Although the chances during a thunderstorm of lightning striking a building are fewer than one in many millions advice on the subject is not given lightly. The safest place in a thunderstorm is in the middle of a downstairs room of the house or if one is in the open, away from trees, or projections of any sort. It is highly dangerous to stand near telegraph poles or electric standards. These sections carry lightning conductors which tend to attract lightning discharges, and they are designed to earth them. By standing near the instant a discharge is let earthed one would receive a severe shock.

Never hold anything which would conduct electricity, such as an umbrella or a golf club. The best thing for a golfer to do is to put down his club, walk some distance away from the hole, then lie flat length on the ground. The ordinary steel-headed club is not particularly dangerous in a thunderstorm, but it is generally made of wood; but the steel-shafted club would act as conductor if touched.

A motor-car with its rubber tires is a safe place in a storm, because rubber is a non-conductor of electricity. Immediately the tires become wet all over, however, the car is a less safe place.

When indoors it is best to keep away from open windows, open doors, the telephone and the radio and see that the aerial is safely earthed.

Preferred The Ham In Chicago many years ago, a test-timonial dinner was tendered Israel Zangwill, Britain's foremost writer of non-Aryan tales. Zangwill studied the menu, and then ordered a dish of ham.

The occupants of a nearby table chattered about this spectacle. One of them, leaned over to Zangwill, and softly asked: "Do you like our Chicago ham?"

"Much better," informed the writer, "than your Chicago tongue."

Public Damage Trees The King has threatened to bar the public from the beautiful grounds of country mansion at Sandringham unless love-sick swains and others cease damaging trees and stone-work by carving their initials on his property. This was disclosed by police who prosecuted two vacationers for "maliciously damaging" a beech tree on one of the King's favorite walks.

Bread is the most nourishing food, in proportion to its price, according to statistics. Peas, potatoes, butter, cheese, milk, apples, eggs, cod, and beefsteak follow in order.

Germany has developed a substitute for cotton from the Yucca plant.

AT IT AGAIN

—Bykes, in the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.

Many Research Workers On Problem Of Developing Rust-Resistant Wheats

A score of years' arduous research and cross-breeding of many varieties of wheat lies behind the announcement from Ottawa that farmers in the spring of 1937 may expect small quantities of rust resistant wheats. And even yet the search for the perfect wheat is not concluded.

Thousands of bushels of grain in Manitoba and Saskatchewan are being lost to farmers this year because of the rust blight. Wheat stem rust has been known to plant pathologists for the past 80 years. The organism is a parasite plant and, wafted by wind, clings to wheat stems and sucks food to the extent of causing the kernels to wither. Sometimes the attack is early and the kernels are prevented from forming.

An investigation carried on for over five years showed epidemics of rust in western Canada are initiated by spores which are blown northward from fields of rusted grain lying south of the international boundary. The organism that produces rust does not develop in the soil, and therefore treatment of the soil or seed does not prevent the growing grain from becoming infected.

Science long ago believed a rust resistant wheat could be produced. Canada started its search in 1907 at the Dominion experimental farms at Brandon, Man., and Indian Head, Sask., and subsequently the work was extended to the Dominion experimental research laboratory at Winnipeg and other points. Universities and agricultural colleges came to the aid of governments in the search.

Exacting tests were made of various grains and as new types were produced they were crossed with older strains and new types were produced. The big problem was to find a rust resistant wheat that would have qualities of milling and baking equal to the best of Canada's high-grade wheats. A minute record of the work was kept.

Scores of varieties and crossed varieties are still under the study of the Dominion rust research laboratory. Two families stand out as the most promising. One family was produced from crossing Marquis with a Durum variety known as Pentad. The other family originated through a cross between a Marquis and a Redwood on a derivative of a Marquis-Emmer cross.

Grain from these two families the federal department of agriculture hopes in 1937 to distribute small quantities of the rust resistant wheats to farmers in western Canada. The department expects to have several thousand bushels available for distribution in two to four bushels per acre. Control districts will be maintained to prevent exploitation of the new strains.

Until qualities of the new wheats have been definitely proven, they will go unchristened. They will have numbers as means of identification. And the rust research laboratory will continue even though the new varieties show good yielding ability, good milling, baking and early ripening qualities.

Many research workers have taken part in the studies. The plant pathologists have carried on their work under Dr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist. In 1924 parliament made a grant of \$50,000 for erection of the rust laboratory at Winnipeg and Dr. D. L. Bailey conducted the pathological work until he went to the University of Toronto. He was succeeded by the present director, Dr. J. H. Craigie.

The plant breeding work as conducted at the laboratory has been under the direction of Dr. C. H. Gussow. A notable plant breeder and geneticist of the staff of the cereal division of the federal department of agriculture. Notable work in the production of the new rust resistant types was carried on at the Brandon experimental farm under the late S. T. Gussow and the University of Saskatchewan under Dr. J. H. Harrington.

Why Knives Are Bound

Forks as table instruments were first used in Italy long before their introduction into England in 1601. Table knives were used to have a sharp point to spear the food, but the present-day carving knives, like the change in the shape was made by Cardinal Richelieu. Because he saw Chancellor Segur using his knife as a toothpick, he ordered his steward to round the end of every knife in his possession.

Texas leads all states in production of turkeys, with North Dakota ranking second.

Sugar From Dahlias

Experiments Conducted By Research Chemists Have Been Successful

Fields ablaze with brilliant dahlias may be the source of a sizeable portion of future commercial sugar supply, the American Chemical Society in convention at San Francisco was informed.

A method of producing for market sugar twice as sweet as that now continuously used has been reduction by Dr. Wray Rieger, Prof. Leroy W. Weatherly, and research associates at the University of Southern California.

Commercial production already has become a practical possibility, the scientists say, as the result of the working out of a means of manufacturing on basis comparable with that of beet sugar.

Professor Weatherly pointed out that due to the difference in growing seasons, dahlia sugar could be manufactured in cane or beet sugar plants during ordinary idle seasons.

He said economic possibilities of dahlia sugar are enhanced by its dietary properties. Those on reducing diets, the university experimenters declared, would find its sweetness with less calories. There is the further favorable factor in the belief of most diabetic patients who cannot utilize common sugar that they can retain sugar of fruits such as dahlia sugar.

Another factor in diet was reported by Prof. C. A. Elvehjem of the University of Wisconsin, who said that the tubers, in addition to iron to insure good health.

The Common Cold

New Vaccine Said To Reduce Liability Of Infection

A fresh throw on the common cold, by a new "vaccine" vaccine made to drink which reduced cures by 43.7 per cent, last winter, was announced by Prof. C. A. Elvehjem of the University of Wisconsin, who said that the vaccine was made from 300 persons. But from this was subtracted 28.3 per cent, credited as a fraction probably due to a mild common cold season.

In addition to the 399 with a 70 per cent cold reduction, the vaccine was used by 46 persons who had previously been troubled with virtually continuous colds. Of these 43 suffered less than one cold for the winter, and three reported absolutely no benefit.

The report is made in Science, the official journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by George E. Rockwell and Hermann C. Van Kirk of the University of Cincinnati, directors of bacteriology and H. M. Powell of the Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis.

Salt Has Many Uses

Live Stock Needs It More Than Humans

Most people know how badly they feel the need of salt when it is absent, but few realize that live stock need salt even more than do human beings. The Salt Division of C.I.T. has issued a comprehensive chart showing the wide variety of uses to which salt is put by farmers. Under the heading "In the Barn," the quantities of salt needed in rations for different types of stock are given, as well as the uses of salt to keep down the fermentation of hay with its consequent danger of spontaneous combustion. "In the Dairy" salt is an essential for the cows, for the butter, and for butter wrapping papers. "In the Home" the use of salt varies from table use to pickling and mouth wash. "For Curing Meat" the table smoked salt is suggested.

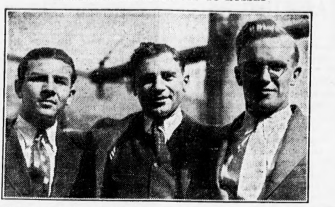
Salmon Take High Leap

The highest leap that salmon are known to make is at the Kettle Falls on the Columbia River. Passing these falls involves a perpendicular leap of from sixteen to twenty feet, according to the level of the water in the river. Salmon are known to travel 1,500 miles to spawn. From the spawning grounds they enter fresh water to escape to take any food. Two or three days after spawning they die.

Have you any creaking boots? soak the soles in salt and water and leave overnight in lined oil.

A telephone pole erected on Cape Cod more than 40 years ago is still in service.

CANADIAN ATHLETES OFF TO RUSSIA



The first Canadian athletes to compete in Russian sporting events left Montreal on the C.P. liner "Duchess of York." Left to right: D. Philpovich, Myrnan, Slask; Sid Brown, of Montreal, and K. Ranta, of Port Arthur.

Missing Radiol Recovered

Last Vial Is Found In Stomach Of Pig

A \$3,000 vial of radiol, accidentally thrown away, was back at Moose hospital at Sioux Falls, S.D., after an uncanny precise search by two University of Minnesota scientists who traced it to the stomach of a squealing pig.

When the loss of the tube was discovered, Dr. A. J. Moe called in Dr. J. W. Buchta and Dr. H. H. Barver of the university. They quickly devised a detector from gold leaf and started for the dump grounds where 500 pigs wandered over the heap of refuse. The gauge jumped. The searchers divided the drove into five sections and by elimination reduced to three and finally to one the likely pig.

"The radiol is inside that pig," Dr. Buchta said. "P. L. Tibbles, garbage hauler, who scratched his head in disbelief. Tibbles called a butcher who opened the animal. The tube, measuring 1.16 of an inch in diameter and 3.4 inch in length, was in its stomach."

Takes On Job

Eric Hardy, organizer of the bird section of the Naturalists' Field Club of Liverpool, England, has started one of the greatest tasks ever attempted by an ornithologist. He will count 10,000,000 birds. The counting and classification may require several years.

Nearly 75,000 persons in factories are making candy in England.

A Master Builder

English Woman Does All Work On Her Houses

Having built one building and started another Mrs. M. Hinchey of Rainworth, England, has issued a building challenge to any woman in the country. Her first house was a six-room, half-window red-brick, now valued at \$3,000. This was constructed mostly by her own labor. She has moved into it and is now erecting a sunporch. Wearing plus fours, a coat and rubber boots, she dug the foundations, and may be seen any day laying the bricks. Mrs. Hinchey is her own architect, and her plans are approved by the local authorities. She estimates quantities, buys material, mixes mortar, carries bricks, and does her own plastering and painting. As the house progresses she is clerk of works. "I keep my own house, and cook as well as do the building," Mrs. Hinchey said.

Could Exist On Wood

In case of war people of Germany could exist on wood, according to Dr. Bergius, Nobel Prize winner. In a recent lecture in Munich, Germany, he said, they could feed on sawdust, drink sap, dress in birch bark, and speed about in wood-burning motor cars and airplanes.

Average income of the last year of Russia was approximately \$25,000 daily.

It is estimated that a bee tree consumes about 80 quarts of water daily.

Adult Mass Education Launched In China To End Widespread Illiteracy

Voyage Of The Eels

Is Considered One Of Most Astonishing Processes In Nature

The fishermen who, as reported in a London newspaper caught 102,000 young eels off the West Coast of Britain and transferred them to the East Prussian fishing grounds, have intercepted a stage of one of the most astonishing processes in nature.

This is the voyage of the eels from their Atlantic birthplace to European homes. Afterwards they return unerringly to the breeding-grounds of the Sargasso Sea.

The process was authoritatively investigated a few years ago by the late Prof. Johannes Schmidt, director of the Carlsberg Physiological Laboratory at Copenhagen.

It made a world voyage in the Royal Danish research ship Dana and definitely established that the Sargasso, the deepest portion of the Atlantic, is the spawning bed of European and American eels.

The adult fish move down the rivers and lakes of the two continents every autumn, never to return. Having spawned, they die. In the spring myriads of small eels begin a three-year's voyage to home they have never known.

The eels of the American species begin their journey only to America. The European species similarly come only to Europe. The Indo-Pacific species have two spawning beds, one in the east Indian archipelago and the west of the Indian Ocean.

Londoners are accustomed to the sight of the Dutch eel boats which deliver the eels at Billingsgate. The trade is an old and privileged one. Its amenities include a missionary who lives in the East End and attends to the crew's welfare.

Attempts to restore Egyptian eels to their original habitat by chemical solution containing sodium hydroxide have so far proved unsuccessful.

An Experimental Dairy

Started By State of Denmark. It Has Been Successful

The backbone of Danish life is the farming business within which the dairy, bacon and egg departments are chief. The Danes realized how important quality was so they built a National Experimental Dairy at Hilered which deals with problems relating to milk, butter and cheese. The dairy which is under the Minister of Agriculture, has a director and a staff of twenty. These people deal with approximately 30,000 pounds of milk daily. The dairy was started by the State but the Danish Dairy Society also has contributed largely to the funds, as they decided that a larger unit than was first called for, was needed for most efficient results.

From existing herds the dairy has the same amount of milk as is handled by the majority of dairies in Denmark. The milk comes from the two state-owned farms of Furboholm and Trolsmølle and from two hundred other producers of which the greater number are typical Danish farms, milking from two to twenty cows. There are a few producers however who have from 80 to 200 cows. A considerable amount of the milk is used in cheese making and there is room for storage of over 2,000 cheeses in the building.

When Wives Were Auctioned The London Times of July 4, 1833, reported that a crowd of persons assembled at Portman Place to witness the sale of a wife. She was led by the husband to the auctioneer's hall and round her neck was fastened a pair of four shillings, and the advanced by pennies until a dunsman (street cleaner) carried her off for five shillings.

A Starting Point

The word "tee" as used in golf is derived from an old Icelandic word which means "a starting point." Centuries ago there was a considerable connection between Northern Scotland and Scandinavia—the root of the Icelandic speech—and "tee" was adopted with golf.

Sixty per cent of the air transport flying in the United States is done at night.

Three miles above sea level in the Andes, miners work the largest known deposit of vanadium ore.

The western meadowlark has 27 different melodies.

One of the greatest adult mass-education movements ever launched in the Far East is under way as authorities of the Chinese-administered areas of Shanghai wage war on illiteracy.

The goal is to teach 480,000 illiterate persons in Shanghai to read and write 600 of the most commonly used Chinese characters. Although the Chinese comprises several thousand characters, 600 of these are considered "basic," with them an adult Chinese can read newspapers, write ordinary letters, decipher street-car signs, etc. With the official opening of the campaign, 320 mass-education schools opened simultaneously in all districts of the municipality of Greater Shanghai. A portion of the city lying outside the foreign settlements.

Learning to read and write the 600 characters is free, but compulsory. School officers have been designated to round up the adults who would "play hooky" from school. Those who do not attend the classes to which they have been assigned, or who miss any of their classes without valid excuse, will be fined between 20c and \$5.

To avoid inconvenience or loss of working time, the schedule of classes has been arranged for all hours of the day so that all groups may attend during their leisure hours.

Each of the 220 schools is conducted by a principal and teachers recently graduated from a special institute for mass-education training. On a basis of 300 students a living accommodation every day, the 220 schools are expected to accommodate 66,000 students at the end of the first term. Succeeding terms and additional schools soon to be opened will take care of similar numbers, and the entire group is expected to be educated within one year.

Has Many Substitutes

Spinach Is Not Any Better Than Other Vegetables

Science is coming to the defense of the youngster who refuses to eat his spinach. Most of us are only partly right when we pleads with junior to "eat your spinach—it's good for you." It's good for him, but not as good as it has been cracked up to be.

Spinach contains iron, but studies at the University of Wisconsin, carried on in the agricultural chemistry laboratories which have already made countless contributions to the knowledge of vitamins and minerals, show that only 25 per cent of the iron is "available," as scientists put it; that is, only one quarter of it is as available as iron in the body. Other vegetables are no better than spinach in this respect.

A higher proportion of the iron in most available, according to the Wisconsin investigators. More than 60 per cent of the iron in heart muscle and liver, both of beef and pork, is usable for blood-building. In ordinary beef the proportion is 50 per cent. The iron in cereal breakfast foods and grains is also only partly available, but the iron in soy beans was found to be 60 per cent available, and that in alfalfa and blood, 25 per cent. New information will now make it necessary for nutritionists to revise present standards.

So spinach, after all the family temptations it has spoiled, turns out to be just one of these things for which there are plenty of substitutes.—Detroit Saturday Night.

Produce Smokeless Fuel

Cheap Method Described To American Chemical Society

A method of converting the coal now used to heat residences into a smokeless fuel at a cost of about \$1 a ton was described before the American Chemical Society at San Francisco. By using the Karkick method of low temperature carbonization, George W. Carter and B. Clark Jacobson of the University of Utah reported they were able to successfully produce a solid smokeless fuel.

A Striking Caption

A cartoon appearing in the magazine "Saturday Night" bears a striking caption and one which everyone would be well advised to heed. It is: "Train the Mind to Mind the Train." Material should always remember that trains always have the right of way. A few minutes saved is the only reward for winning a race with a train. And a household larger coffee is usually the alternative to a loss.

the SNAPSHOT GUILD LABOR DAY PICTURES



Opportunities are unlimited on Labor Day for story-telling pictures such as the above.

It's hard to realize that the good old summer time has rushed by so fast and that we will soon be enjoying our last holiday of the summer season—Labor Day. But even if it is the last, it's almost the best from a picture-taking angle. The above snapshot is just one example and there are countless others. As there is such a variation of light in different locations it is not possible to give any rule for diaphragm openings and shutter speeds. For instance, when the above picture was made the sun was shining brightly but a picnic party was shaded by surrounding trees. The snapshots with a folding camera get the correct exposure when he set the diaphragm opening at f.8 and the shutter speed at 1/250 of a second. But suppose this was a beach party; no trees are near to cast shadows but instead the bright sunlight is blinding. First of the party and additional light is reflected from the water and sand. Then what?

You could then set the shutter speed for 1/100 of a second with the f.11 diaphragm opening. This setting of the diaphragm opening and shutter will serve two purposes. First, you will have the proper exposure, and second—at 1/100 of a second it will not be necessary for your subject

to "hold still" when the picture is snapped. If you have a box camera you would open it to the largest stop for the picture above and a smaller one for the beach picture.

Although the principal rules for good picture making have from time to time been given in the Snapshot Guild, some readers may be benefited by a review of a few of them:

If there is any doubt, always give a little longer exposure.

Avoid prominent straight lines such as telegraph poles and trees and horizons which seem to cut the picture in half.

Never allow the sun to shine directly into the lens of your camera or there will be a flare of light on the negative.

Do not try to crowd too many objects nor too much scenery into a picture. Simplicity is the keynote of art in photography.

Two-thirds land or two-thirds sky makes for better composition in a landscape photograph than one-half of each.

With ordinary cameras fast photographing objects should always be photographed with the most rapid shutter speed and the largest lens opening.

With that review, here's to more and better pictures over Labor Day. JOHN VAN GULDER.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Eleven Anglican cathedrals in South Africa each receive a stone from Canterbury cathedral in England in token of "friendship and goodwill".

The United States tariff committee was under orders to investigate the competition between domestic and foreign pulpwood. Canada is the largest seller of this forest product in United States markets.

The Lewis machine gun, standard equipment for the British army since Great War days, is being replaced as rapidly as possible by a new and lighter weapon produced in Czechoslovakia known as the Bren gun.

Demonstration of a batteryless telephone which generates its electricity from voice sounds has been made by three Montrealers—Armand Parent, Pierre Dufréne and Carmen Noroso.

Four workmen were killed and four wounded when a road construction laborer sank a pick into an unexploded German war shell. The accident took place on the Venetian lagoon near Venice and Tarvisio, Italy.

A show place among southern Alberta farms, the 7,000 acres owned by the Duke of Sutherland, near Brooks, have been purchased by the Eastern Irrigation District. Five thousand acres are reported irrigable.

Word was received by the American Geographical society of the successful ascent of Mount Steele, 16,439 feet high, by Walter H. Hottel, who led an expedition for the society into the Yukon territory. The feat has never before been accomplished.

The Daily Herald declared today the Japanese government is preparing to open diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain, Holland and other powers "with the idea of securing emigration rights in the Far East for several millions of her surplus population".

Early this month between 70 and 80 young Canadians will be taken into the Royal Canadian Air Force. From a "waiting list" of nearly 6,000 youthful flying enthusiasts the defense department has selected this number to begin their three years' course.

Announcement of inauguration of a monthly air mail service between Fort Chipewyan, Alta., and a new post being opened at Goldfields, Sask., was made by the post office department Sunday. Goldfields is situated on the north shore of Lake Athabasca, approximately 120 miles east of Fort Chipewyan.

Canada's Canning Industry

Three Provinces Supply People With Fruits And Vegetables

The canning of fruits and vegetables is carried on most extensively in the provinces of Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec, where climatic conditions are favorable for the growing. The principal fruits canned in Ontario are: Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, currants, gooseberries, blueberries, raspberries and strawberries. In British Columbia has the apricot and the loganberry. The vegetables canned include: Tomatoes, peas, corn, beans, beets, carrots, pumpkin, spinach, asparagus. The canning season begins in June and continues through the summer and autumn until October, being at its height in July, August and September.

The pack in 1932 consisted of 1,201,270 cases of fruits and 4,531,542 cases of vegetables valued at \$28,811,961 and \$9,257,268, respectively. Of the canned vegetables packed, tomatoes rank first in the number of cases with 1,659,856, baked beans with 1,045,796 cases coming next, followed in order by peas with 622,840 and corn 401,651. Of the fruits canned, pears came first with 394,734 cases, followed by apples with 374,704 cases, peaches 161,615 and plums 135,716. Other important canned goods were: Soups of all kinds 1,435, 125 cases and tomato juice 162,473. R.C. Thomas Times-Journal.

Clerk—"There are especially strong shirts, madam. They simply laugh at the laundry."

Customer—"I know that kind! I had some which came back with their sides split."

As the medicine composed so favorably with European and American subjects that Franciscan friars had the Indian native medicine taught in the first college they established for natives of Mexico.

To be 70 years young is sometimes more cheerful and hopeful than to be 40 years old.

Has King's Medal

Indian Chief Proud of Present Given Sioux Tribe 150 Years Ago

Proudly displaying a medal given to the chief of his tribe 150 years ago by King George III, in recognition of their services to the British forces during the American Revolutionary war, Chief Sitting Eagle of the Pipestone tribe, recently in Winnipeg for his 150th birthday.

"Chief," he was asked, "would your people consider taking this country back if it was offered to you?" The chief became indignant. People, apparently, are always asking him to take the country back, and it's getting on his nerves.

"Right," he snorted. "We had this country once, when it was in a lot better shape than it is now. Palefaces won it, and Indian always plays for keeps. You got it, you keep it, no exchanges can be made on this good, thank you," he declared.

The chief's remarks, however, will stand on his nephew when he goes to the happy hunting grounds, is as handsome as it is rare. It is one of seven which were struck following the war, and given to the seven chiefs of the Seven Nations. One is in a facsimile of King and Queen, the reverse side a picture of a lion and a wolf allied against an unseen foe.

The Sioux at Pipestone are not natives of western Canada, but came here many years ago from the United States. They do not come in for treaty money which the government disburses every year to Canadian Indians.

Birthday Of Panama Canal

Waterway Was Opened To Traffic Twenty Years Ago

The Panama Canal, which shortens the water course from New York to the Pacific coast by more than 8,400 miles, came of age on August 15. Since it was opened to traffic 21 years ago—Aug. 15, 1914—fulfilling a dream which led the Spanish to attempt the canal, it has cost the United States \$82,456,620 in tolls has been paid for \$273 passages of ships between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The canal now has a capacity estimated at about 348 ships a day, although in the fiscal year ending June 30 the average number of daily transits was only about fifteen. The highest daily average was less than eighteen in the peak year of 1928.

Militia Units

Alliance of 14th Canadian Light Horse

Has been the value of the Alliance of the 14th Canadian Light Horse, non-permanent active militia of Canada, with headquarters at Kingston, Ont., to the Queen Alexandra's Borden Mounted Rifles. New Zealand military forces, has been approved by the king, it was announced at Ottawa by the department of national defense.

The 14th Canadian Light Horse was organized in 1910. Headquarters of the unit is located at the Queen's Park, and under the command of Lt.-Col. W. Van Allen.

U. S. Government Protests

Contents Of Chain Letters Prove Rich Harvest

Sent-a-dime chain letters promise to pay off for the United States treasury in a way to make envious the originators of that to-day wonder of personal prosperity financing. In Denver alone, reputed point of origin of the dime chain idea, 100,000 letters are impounded, with the contents to be turned over to the treasury after a year of storage. Postmaster J. C. St. George estimated that the Denver branch alone sent out \$4,000.

Greatly Indebted

Of the late Bishop Ames, the following anecdote is told: While presiding over a certain conference in the West, a member gave a tirade against Ames and his education, thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college. After a few minutes, the bishop interrupted with the question: "Do you understand that the brother thanks God for his ignorance?" "Yes," was the answer, "you can put it that way if you want to."

"Well," said the bishop, "all I have said is that my brother has a good deal to thank God for."

The Tokyo earthquake of 1923 caused a great monetary loss to the entire Japanese-Russian war. More than 400,000 buildings were demolished.

A statistical reports that have been over a million deaths from cancer in the United States in the past ten years. 2114

ASSISTING NATURE

By Jack Miner.

During the past year I have read a number of articles both in magazines and in newspapers, as well as many letters that came to me, the subject of "Nature's Balance," depicting actions or systems on the part of man which the writer described as "interfering with Nature's Balance." To all who adopt that attitude I should like to put myself on record to the effect that, personally, I believe the so-called "Balancing of Nature" was left entirely with man, and that I believe in assisting nature for the benefit of humanity. God created everything and then He created man "in His own likeness and gave him dominion over all," that is, as I understand it, the power and authority to manage everything here on earth.

Look, for instance, at the animal world, with the live-stock in the farmer's backyard as example. Did God create that Jersey Cow and Holstein, and the Hereford? No, He gave man the animal stock, and the cow, through man's instrumentality, produces the milk for the home for the cream of content of man's life, and produce the greatest quantity of milk. All have been on earth a long time, but their existence is due to the result of man's management. And, remember, man had to interfere with Nature to develop them. Much the same thing is true of the trees and shrubs which the government disposes every year to be cultivated for particular purposes, such as Cydonias and Percherons for heavy trucking, and the blue-blooded descendants of original Arab stock for racing.

Recently I was in some of the southern States, where the character of the farm work to be done is too heavy for the common ass, yet where the climate is too warm for the horse doing its best. In that part of the continent, therefore, man has crossed the ass with our common horse and produced a beast that withstands the heat and the sun, and strong enough to do the work of tilling the soil. Yes, he has developed the ass, and the blue-blooded horse, so far as I know, has gone no further. It is possible that you have heard of the "balance," it is very easy to see that it has been the work of man that has developed the bird of the air, the lion, the Brahman, Minotaur, Plymouth Rock, and so on, some of which are especially valuable as layers, and some as fighters. Our man prize prize is nothing more or less than the wild turkey, domesticated and improved as for food.

Seventy-five years ago our Canadian north-west was grazed by millions of wild buffalo (Bos Bison). Then came the white man who, realizing the value of the animal for the establishment of a park where a herd was needed to preserve the species from extinction, slaughtered the great roaming herds, and turning the land upside-down, made it into one of the largest and most valuable of earth's vast resources. Remember, though, that in order to bring about this slaughter, the white man had to interfere with Nature, as some would call it.

And speaking of wheat-fodder, wheat has been man's favorite food for a long time. Yet wheat as it was being grown in Canada in comparison with the wheat of the United States. It had to be planted in the fall and did not always survive the winter, and of all winter wheat it was not producing as abundantly as the winter wheat of the United States. It was not until man came to mature rapidly enough always to capture the early autumn frosts. Then came to our aid such men as Professor Charles Saunders, cerealist of Ontario.

Man ploughs and plants and digs the soil, and works the land and spade; God sends the wind and rain. And thus a gardener's made. He must be proud with the soil and the seed, and the hoe and the hoe. How wonderful a thing to be in partnership with God!

I say, He wants all of us to be partners.

Household Arts

by Alice Brooks

Here's what the well-groomed woman will be wearing this fall with her frocks and light-weight coats! And she won't mind showing her hand either. The nicely-fitted cuffs of these crocheted gloves have just the right fit over all gloves. Note the intricate design of the cuffs, the delicate crocheting of the hand. And how beautifully and comfortably the glove does fit! All stitched up and ready for making the gloves shown in a small, medium and large size (all given in one pattern): an illustration of the glove and the material and the pattern are given on page 543.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Alice Brooks, Winnipeg Newspaper Office, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Stories About Swordsfish

Ship's Crew Vouch For One About Fight With Whale

Legends have gathered around the swordfish. Broken swords found in the hulls of wooden ships may have been thrust in accidentally. In the museum of the College of Surgeons, London, there is part of the bow of a whaler impaled by a sword a foot long and five inches in circumference. It penetrated more than three inches of wood. In the British Museum there is a sword that had gone through twenty-two inches of wood. On a voyage from London to London a vessel suddenly sprang a leak. Examination showed that a hole an inch in diameter had been punched in the vessel's copper sheathing. The insurance company denied liability, on the ground that the damage had been done by some agent other than a fish. The jury that heard the claim against the company found that the damage had been done by contact with some object other than water, adding a rider that a swordfish probably was responsible.

R. J. Daniel, lecturer on oceanography in Liverpool University, records an exciting incident off the coast of Australia. A whaler's swordfish will attack a whale. The whale had its calf, which was the object of the whaler's attack. The attack was made from below, but the swordfish's fin occasionally showed above the surface as it manoeuvred for position. The whale circled the calf, beating the water with its tail. After fencing for about fifteen minutes, the swordfish darted at the calf, and the whale struck a blow from the side that shattered almost the whole back fin. The blow was so severe that the calf was paralysed and was taken out of the water by a ship's crew who had watched the fight.

Boy Is Good Cammer

Takes Many Prizes For Vegetables, Fruits And Pickles

Red curly lettuce, cauliflower, strawberries and raspberries are preserves that Allan Heggie, of Stratford, can make better than any other boy of 16 years of age in the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

He won first prize with his red currant jelly in the handicraft exhibition. He was awarded a gold medal, placed second. He showed that feminine hands meant nothing to him when it came to preserving raspberries and strawberries, as first prize for them, and then his canned peaches, canned vegetables and his own pickles couldn't be equalled by the girls.

Magnetic Sweeper Useful

Picks 291 Pounds of Metal Objects, Off Texas Roads

Magnetic highway cleaners have removed large quantities of nails and other metallic objects from South Texas highways.

In the 18-mile stretch between Pecos and Mercedes, the machine removed 29.5 pounds of nails, scrap iron, tin cans, wire, bolts and other objects.

On highway 66, in Brooks county the machine removed just over 111 pounds of metal. The machine is operated by the Texas highway department.

Extend Facilities

Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Increase Equipment

Sixteen new country elevators now being built or purchased by Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Limited, brings the company's facilities in this province to 1,081 elevators, the total capacity being approximately 941,000 bushels. The company has also 30,000 bushels of grain in storage. The total estimated cost of the programme is \$150,000.

Like the little girl who was told to lose her whereabouts, Canadian folk occasionally lose its identity. Practically all of the flour imported into the United States from Canada, the greater bulk of it being shipped to Haiti through United States ports is billed as a U. S. product.

The East Indian banyan tree is distinguished by the fact that roots grow from its branches and become auxiliary trunks, thus permitting the tree to extend over a wide area.

A proposed program of lighting over 6,000 miles of national roads in France by electricity is expected to reduce accidents by 30 per cent.

Canada now has 128 landing fields and airports.

Little Journeys In Science

ALUMINUM

(By Gordon H. Guesst, M.A.)

Aluminum is a comparatively new industrial metal. Iron, copper, lead, tin, and steel are the metals that have been used by man for ages but aluminum is a recent gift of science to industry. The industrial metals are all heavy substances, while aluminum is only about one-third as heavy as iron, the chief structural metal of our time, and one-half as heavy as steel. Aluminum is little affected by air or moisture.

The story of the discovery of an economical method for extracting aluminum from its ore is a most interesting one. A young American scientist, Charles Hall, decided that the decomposition of the ore by means of electricity was the best method to use. The large-scale process of today is practically the same as the one devised by Hall in his woodshed in 1826.

Aluminum resembles iron in appearance and can be easily hammered into very thin sheets. It is fairly hard and strong, lying superior to most metals in its strength, although not equal to steel. It is a very good conductor of heat and electricity and forms alloys quite readily with many metals.

The properties of aluminum, especially when it is made into alloys with iron, steel, copper, and other metals, are of great value to a great variety of uses. Its lightness, strength, and resistance to corrosion make it suitable for all kinds of construction purposes that range from the small rivets and structural members of all kinds to an engine base for a steam locomotive weighing 3600 pounds. In the construction of modern office buildings as much as 100,000 pounds of aluminum have been used for such purposes as roofing, concrete reinforcement, and even furniture. Gas tanks, street cars, and truck bodies are being made of aluminum. The automobile and aircraft industries absorb approximately 10 per cent of the production of this new industrial metal. In a single year the washing-machine industry requires over 21,000,000 pounds.

In a finely divided state, suspended in a suitable oil, it is used as a protective paint for metal objects, such as steam pipes and radiators. It has wide use as a thin foil for radio conduction.

Aluminum finds an important use in the manufacture of solder which is used extensively for welding. Thermite consists of a mixture of iron and aluminum powder, and when ignited the chemical reaction between the two produces a very great temperature. By means of thermite a broken part in a machine can be welded in place. The machine shop, which is certainly a great advantage.

England Builds New Houses

Over Two Million Have Been Erected Since Armistice

Sir Kingsley Wood, minister of health, opening Sir. Andrews Gardens at Liverpool, England, said that more than 300 flats had been erected on the site of a former abattoir near the centre of the city. For the first time in England, he had provided on the front elevation to a number of living rooms and the horizontal treatment of the building.

Since the armistice no fewer than 2,670,500 new houses had been built in England, said Sir Kingsley, and the cost of building had been provided from the state, the local authorities and the private capitalists during that period amounted to \$9,000,000.

Sir Kingsley declared that the policy of the ministry of health had not led to a lowering of housing standards, and denied that there was a craze for cheapness and an indifference to the quality of the houses provided.

Superstitious But Polite

Ziegfeld Risked Bad Luck Sign Rather Than Appear Rudely

The story was told at Saratoga's Arkhosen Inn, Florence Ziegfeld, who had been superstitious, had been ordered on the bank of Monte Carlo. King Edward entered the room, a modern inventor of Canadian origin, had the king's chair, and asked: "Do you mind if I watch?"

"Not at all, your Majesty," the player replied. "Do you intend to drop 140,000. Not once during this session did the superstitious—but polite—Ziegfeld ask the ruler to remove his foot from the king's chair—considered a bad-luck sign by all gamblers.

A Real Diplomat

Mother—"You didn't ask for a second piece of cake at the party, did you?" Son—"No, mother."

Jack—"No, Mother. I just asked Mrs. Green for the recipe so that you could make some like it, and she said she'd give me the recipe without my asking for it."

After feeding poultry and game birds on the poisoned bran bait used in grasshopper control, North Dakota scientists feel sure that the bait leaves the birds unharmed.

